

At the Hotel Marlborough, Broad-
way and Twenty-third st.
In the Union Time Savings
Bank Building, Broadway,
Sixth ave. and Thirty-second
street.
At the Hotel Virginia, Broad-
way, Central Park Circle
and Eighth ave.
At the Journal's Main Office,
Printing House Square.
At the Journal's Eastern Of-
fice, No. 267 Broadway.
At the Journal's Harlem Of-
fice, No. 250 West One Hun-
dred and Twenty-fifth st.
At the Journal's Brooklyn Of-
fice, No. 311 Washington st.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT DIES SUDDENLY OF PARALYSIS. CORNELIUS, JR., RECONCILED, MAY BE HIS HEIR-IN-CHIEF.

Head of the Famous Family and Vast Fortune Passes
Away Before His Physicians Can Be
Summoned.

Terms of His Will Unknown, but Mr. Depew Says
That the Father and Eldest Son Were
on Fair Terms.



(Photograph by Wilhelm.)

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Third of His Race to Die Suddenly.

"I am dying," were the last words which he spoke to his wife, who was alone at his bedside.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, head of one of the richest families in America, master of one of the famous fortunes of the world, died suddenly early yesterday morning.

It is not certain which of his children he had estranged from him, but that position. His eldest surviving son, John, will succeed at length to that estrangement lessened before his death. It may be that a Cornelius will reign in his stead. Chancery M. Depew says that Cornelius the elder and Cornelius the younger were on "fair" terms—practically they had become reconciled.

The millionaire's last moments were shared by his wife alone. All his children save one were in Newport. The second son is in Yokohama, voyaging around the world. No hint is yet given of how the fortune will be divided.

Mr. Vanderbilt regarded his wealth as a trust, and labored even harder than most men, according to his conscience to use it aright. He was benevolent, religious, a lover of art and of books. He enjoyed society without being a devotee to society. He did not hunt for titles for his daughters. He studied politics, that he might put his brains into his ballot, and always voted. His employees respected him, as did his moneyed peers, and the public generally looked upon him as a worthy man.

The growth of great industries, aided in some cases by methods less scrupulous than his, enabled the wealth of other men to overtop his, which was once the greatest fortune in America. He was not emulous of that distinction.

The fortune that he left behind him is at least \$100,000,000. It may prove to be a great deal more.

Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Born at New Dorp, Nov. 17, 1843.
Died at New York, Sept. 12, 1899.

In the quiet hours of early morning a visitor whom none might deny presented himself in the chamber where Cornelius Vanderbilt slept. His unheralded arrival threw the household into a strange commotion. Messengers flew to all parts of the city to summon skilled men to resist

that visitor's urgent demand. Amid the rattle of the cab wheels at his door, and unheeding them, Mr. Vanderbilt yielded to Nature, and was no more. His wife was alone with him at the hour of his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt came to New York on Monday from Newport. They went by steamboat to Wickford, and travelled in Mr. Vanderbilt's special car, attached to a regular train to New York from the Shore Line. Mr. Vanderbilt seemed in excellent

WHAT C. VANDERBILT WAS WORTH.

Estimate of Cornelius Vanderbilt's holdings in dividend paying shares and bonds of railway companies.

New York Central.....	\$30,000,000
Lake Shore.....	20,000,000
Boston & Albany.....	3,000,000
New York & Harlem.....	3,000,000
New York & Putnam.....	2,000,000
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.....	4,000,000
Michigan Central.....	2,000,000
Canada Southern.....	5,000,000
West Shore.....	2,000,000
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.....	4,000,000
C. C. C. & St. Louis.....	4,000,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & Paul.....	4,000,000
Delaware & Hudson.....	2,000,000
New York, New Haven & Hartford.....	2,000,000
Miscellaneous.....	15,000,000
Total.....	\$100,000,000

HOW WILL THE \$100,000,000 BE DIVIDED?

Cornelius Vanderbilt left at least \$100,000,000. There are six to share it: his widow, two daughters and three sons. William H. Vanderbilt left \$5,000,000 to each of his eight children, in trust; to Cornelius money and securities bringing his inheritance up to \$12,000,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the founder of the fortune, left \$80,000,000—almost all of it to William H. Vanderbilt.

A trust fund, like that of William H. Vanderbilt, dividing among the five children of Cornelius Vanderbilt—third of the line—at least half of his fortune, is thought to be the feature of his will, with one of the sons, Cornelius or Alfred, as heir to the bulk of the remainder.

WHAT CORNELIUS VANDERBILT HAS DONE FOR NEW YORK.

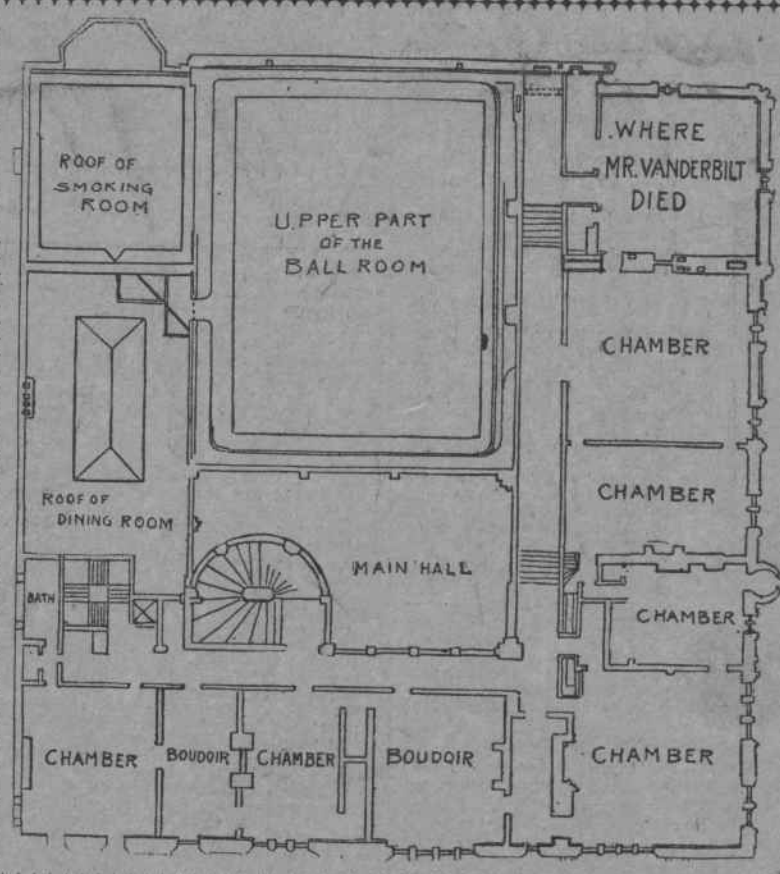
Developed the New York Central and Vanderbilt systems, an important factor in New York commerce.

Was trustee of and a liberal giver to many charities, including St. Luke's Hospital and the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Made large gifts to Columbia University.

Rosa Bonheur's famous painting, "The Horse Fair," and other valuable works in the Metropolitan Museum of Art presented by him.

A leading member of St. Bartholomew's parish, he aided the growth of the Protestant Episcopal Church, helped start the Cathedral, and liberally assisted struggling parishes.



Second-Floor Plan of the Vanderbilt House.

Although the room in which Mr. Vanderbilt died appears to be small it is really much larger than the parlor of many neighboring Fifth avenue houses. The frontage is nearly one-third of a city block.

health and spirits, dined well, and did not complain even of fatigue when he reached his home, at Fifty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, at 9 o'clock. He retired at 10 o'clock. He intended on the morrow to attend meetings of the directors of the New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad companies.

Mr. Vanderbilt awoke about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. He complained feebly of feeling ill, and in a moment Mrs. Vanderbilt was by his side. She realized at once that he had had a most serious attack. The shadow of death was even then in his face. She dispatched servants in haste for physicians.

First a messenger went for Dr. Walter B. James, at No. 17 West Fifty-fourth street. Dr. James could not be found. Other messengers went for Dr. Edward G. Janeway and Dr. Francis Delafield. The latter had been in frequent attendance upon Mr. Vanderbilt since his first stroke of paralysis on July 11, 1896. None of these responded. A messenger who went for Dr. F. Tilden Brown found his house in Fifty-seventh street closed, but learned that the physician was at the Imperial Hotel. He hastened there, roused Dr. Brown, who drove at once behind a galloping cab horse to the Vanderbilt mansion.

Soon Lost Consciousness. The sick man, from the first few moments after his awakening, sank into a semi-conscious condition. The coma gradually progressed into a stupor, with the heavy breathing common to lesions of the brain strongly marked toward the close. His heart ceased to beat about 6 o'clock, not more than five minutes before Dr. Brown, the first physician to arrive, entered the chamber of death. Dr. Delafield came soon after. Both physicians were called from their bedside attendance upon the bedside of one beyond their skill, to assist Mrs. Vanderbilt, who had given way to the suddenness of her affliction.

Meanwhile Senator Chancery M. Depew and William K. Vanderbilt, the younger brother of the dead magnate, had been summoned. Senator Depew, bowed by agitation, entered the house at 7:30 o'clock and went away in ten minutes. He sobbed



Mr. Vanderbilt's Eldest Son and His Wife, Who Was Miss Wilson.

class," said the Coroner to a Journal reporter. "I knew Mr. Vanderbilt well when I was in the Board of Aldermen, and I was struck with his natural appearance in death. His head is of the typical Roman cast, as seen in the antique busts preserved. It might be Julius Caesar himself lying there the resemblance to the old type is so strong."

"I only wish that one of the physicians had arrived sooner. If one had been in attendance, even a few minutes before death, there would be no need for action by the Coroner."

Through the morning and afternoon the scattered members of the family arrived. Mrs. W. D. Sloane and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, sisters of the dead man, were early comers. Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, another sister, was helped by the butler from her carriage, and hurried, shaking with sobs, into the house. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Whitney being Mr. Vanderbilt's eldest daughter, Gladys, and her husband, Mr. Vanderbilt, the youngest children, were set down at the door, from automobile cabs. They had come on with Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., on a special train. Cornelius had stopped at his father-in-law's house to dress. All the others were in ordinary traveling dress, with sign of mourning.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., had been informed by telegraph at Newport of his father's end. The day before he had been racing with his yacht Yedid. As soon as he heard the sad news he telegraphed to the home which he had never entered since the quarrel with his father that he would start at once for New York. He arranged for a special train and brought his brother and sisters with him. A cablegram was sent to Alfred Vanderbilt, who is making a tour of the world with W. P. Burden, Ernest Iselin and Douglas Cochrane. He is now at Yokohama. He will probably return to his mother.

Funeral on Friday. Senator Depew announced in the afternoon that the funeral would take place on Friday. The services in St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison avenue and Forty-fourth street, will be conducted by Bishop Potter and the Rev. Dr. Green, the rector of the church. To-morrow special meetings of the Boards of Directors of all the railroad and other corporations of which Mr. Vanderbilt was a director will adopt suitable resolutions.

Following custom, the will will not be read until the funeral. None of the family, it is understood, knows its terms.

Callers during the day who were closely connected by friendship with the family, or with Mr. Vanderbilt in business, were President Callaway and Treasurer Rossiter, of the New York Central Railroad; the Rev. Dr. Alexander H. Webb, president of the College of the City of New York; Dr. Seward Webb, and nearly all the leading officials of the Vanderbilt railroads now in the city.

Chief of Police Devery sent a small squad of police to prevent crowds from gathering in the neighborhood of the Vanderbilt house. The sight of black crape on the door early in the morning caused curious persons to stop, but later, when the newspapers had announced the death of Mr. Vanderbilt, there was seen no inclination of passers by to loiter. Many grieved persons were seen at the splendid house, and a person, driving or walking on Fifth avenue, failed to look and to comment in words of cordial sympathy upon the sudden taking off of a man whom every one seemed to respect.

FORTUNE NO LESS THAN \$100,000,000

This Vast Sum Vanderbilt Built Up from His Inheritance.

THERE is no definite estimate of the fortune of Cornelius Vanderbilt. In all probability he did not know himself its exact extent. A Wall Street calculation, however, places it in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000. It certainly is within a few millions of that.

By the terms of his father's will, Cornelius Vanderbilt left him to about \$12,000,000. But in the fourteen years since the father, W. H. Vanderbilt, died, the securities in which this fortune was invested have materially increased in value. In addition, by judicious handling, Cornelius Vanderbilt not only kept the original securities intact, but made a large additional fortune as well.

By the terms of W. H. Vanderbilt's will, there was provided a trust fund of securities valued at \$41,800,000. This was divided into eight equal parcels, one for each of the Vanderbilt children. The trustees were Maria Louise Vanderbilt, the widow, and

Cornelius, William K., Frederick and George W. Vanderbilt, the sons. Each parcel was to be held in trust separately, one for each child. None of the trustees was to have any voice in the administration of his or her own share. After the death of any one of the beneficiaries, the parcel left was to be divided equally among the children of the one dying, unless that beneficiary should have made some other direction. Until the death of the last of the eight original heirs the trust was to remain intact, then in the end to be divided among the lawful heirs of the original eight. In other words, only the interest of this fund would be drawn.

Trust Fund of \$41,800,000.

The fund consisted of the following securities:

\$25,000,000	4 per cent U. S. bonds, due in 1907.
5,000,000	7 per cent sinking fund bonds Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, due in 1903.
800,000	7 per cent first mortgage bonds same company, due in 1900.
2,000,000	7 per cent sinking fund bonds Chicago and Northwestern Railway, due in 1920.
2,000,000	5 per cent bonds of same kind and same company, due in 1920.
2,000,000	7 per cent general consolidated sinking fund bonds of same company, due in 1915.
4,000,000	7 per cent mortgage bonds New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, due in 1905.
1,000,000	7 per cent bonds New York and Harlem Railroad Company, due in 1900.

\$41,800,000—Total.

In addition to this, W. H. Vanderbilt left to each of his eight children \$5,000,000 apiece, to have and to hold outright. Cornelius, the eldest son, received \$2,000,000 extra, besides the great Vanderbilt gallery of paintings. Thus he began life for himself with something like \$12,000,000.

To-day the Vanderbilt system covers the continent from East to West. Its main lines and feeders tap every important center of the United States. It employs a million men. Its total stock and bond valuation is \$1,230,929,781, a figure approximately the public debt of the United States.

Such this is due to Cornelius Vanderbilt. His father laid the foundation of a colossal fortune; Cornelius built the structure. One day's income from it would be a fortune to the millions. One hour's income would support many a family for a year.

After four years in the bank Cornelius was placed in the banking house of Kissam Brown, a house allied to the Vanderbilts. There he labored in the same patient, methodical way. There was always about him a semi-clerical air. His friends thought he would look the part of a bishop and he went into the church. He was serious, earnest, seeing the grimness in life. No aim on the back. He seemed just the man to be trusted with the care of large financial interests.

HIS CAREER ONE OF UNTIRING WORK.
Life Devoted to the Building Up of His Vast Fortune.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT worked himself to death. At the time of his youth the fortunes of his family were by no means great, viewed from the present standpoint of wealth, and

young Cornelius was impressed with the necessity of laboring for a living. This necessity drove him up to the time when ill-health drove him from his desk.

The founder of the family was Commodore Cornelius J. Vanderbilt. The son of the Commodore was William H., and the millionaire who died yesterday was the son of the latter, and consequently the grandson of the Commodore.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was born at New Dorp, Staten Island, on November 27, 1843, and was nearly fifty-six years old at the time of his death. When he came into the world his grandfather was not accounted a man of extraordinary wealth. His father, William H., was comparatively poor, and the name of Vanderbilt did not have the magic golden ring that in subsequent years was associated with it. Cornelius passed his early days at the Staten Island home-stead and at the family residence in Washington place.

The old Commodore had very decided ideas about education. He did not believe in colleges, and his grandson was sent to the common schools. His father meant to bring him up as a railroad man. He did not think the classical study was necessary for him, but declared that the sooner he got to work and learned something practical the better.

Clerk at \$600 a Year. At the age of sixteen years his father secured him a place as clerk in the National Shoe and Leather Bank at a salary of \$600 a year. The president, John M. Crane, was asked to show him no favors, but when Cornelius discovered that he would be "docked" two months' pay, or a hundred dollars, if he went, he decided that he could not afford the trip. This self-denial pleased the Commodore, who declared that young Cornelius had in him the raw material of which successful men are made.

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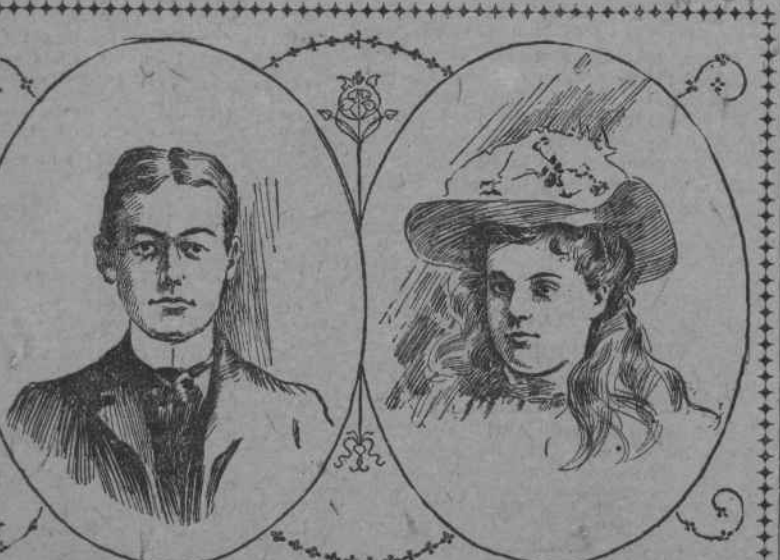
He was not like his grandfather, the Commodore, and very different from his father, who was given to daring deeds in the stock market and to speculation. Cornelius never gambled. He once declared that it would have terrified him to speculate in even a thousand shares of stock.

He stayed a very short time with Kissam Brothers. His father took him to the office of the Harlem road, where he learned the first necessary facts about railroad work. After four years of the company he was made treasurer of the company. His habits of thrift made him particularly competent for this position. He wasted nothing, not even an emotion. He was self-contained and serious, smiling rarely, but



ALFRED GWYNNE VANDERBILT MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY

The Youngest Two of the Family.



REGINALD VANDERBILT GLADYS VANDERBILT

The Eldest Daughter and the Second Son.